

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES,

FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE

LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.—Suet. in Tib. 8. 28.

Printed by ALEX. PURDIE, and JOHN DIXON, at the POST OFFICE.

To Mr. PURDIE,
SIR,

YOUR Tea-loving Cosmopolite, unhappy Man! has again, I observe, exposed his Taste and his Politicks to the public Censure and Contempt. He tells us, that his Piece was the Production of a very rainy Day. I believe him sincerely. The foggy Atmosphere of Beotia could have produced Nothing more disgraceful to its unlucky Author. His Essayist, without being sensible of the Cause, is already deeply injured by the Nerve-destroying Liquor he means to defend. The *Mobility of System* with which it has afflicted him renders him unfit, from the slight Circumstance of a rainy Day, for the Defence of himself or his Friends, by shattering his Ideas, and still farther vitiating his Politicks. I advise the Cosmopolite, Mr. Purdie, to discontinue his Use of this baneful Tea, "*Like Lethe, fatal to the Love of Fame*;" that, by a Recovery of his Senses, he may feel the Blessings of sound Nerves, may entertain manly Sentiments, and become a Friend to the Rights and Liberty of human Nature. Hoping, however, that your Correspondent may have recovered a lucid Interval of Reason, by the Time this reaches him, I shall endeavour to remove what appears his principal, and, as he thinks, unanswerable Argument, in Favour of this ministerial Tea. "If, says he, they (the Commissioners) or rather Factors of the Company, have offended against any known Law, try and punish them by it; if not, are not they equally entitled to the Liberty of importing any Goods they can find a Profit by? &c." I beg Leave, before answering this Question, to observe, that it is a Fact perfectly understood, both in Britain and America, that the Tax on Tea, when imported here, was laid, and has been continued, with a declared Intention, to establish a Precedent for the farther unlimited Extension of Taxes on America by the British Parliament. This being a Truth, which no honest and well informed Man can deny, I will then proceed safely to say, that a written Law is not necessary to justify the Americans in their Rejection of it. The great Law of Nature and Reason has possessed every Society with a Right to defend itself from Ruin, without having Recourse to Books of Statutes, or recorded Customs. If the Cosmopolite is ignorant how British Taxes, not assented to by our own Representatives, leads to the Ruin of America, I hope he will get himself better instructed before he again exhibits in publick. But why does this Trifler tell us, that no Act of Parliament, or American Act of Assembly, forbids the India Company from sending their Tea here? The former cannot be supposed to counteract its own Intention, and the American Assemblies, by the transmarine Check on their Legislatures, are prevented from having written Laws, how necessary soever for their Safety and Wellbeing, if such Laws are even supposed to have the most distant Operation on the most insignificant Individual in Britain. This then being the true State of Things, that a Tax on Tea, laid as the Foundation of a Precedent, by which America, without its Consent, may be taxed to the last Penny, deprived of any legislative Power here to stop the Progress of this Evil, and the Colonies having, by their Agents, in due Time, strongly, but in vain, remonstrated with the Company against sending them this destructive Merchandise, we ought not to be insulted with a Demand for that Law which the Americans refused its Admission. It is written in the Heart of Man, strongly impressed there by the great Author of Nature, who wills the Happiness and Freedom of Mankind, where they exert themselves with Wisdom and Spirit for the Preservation of these invaluable Blessings. The Cosmopolite believes I do not know him: He may be assured I do not desire to know him. Without a Knowledge of his Person, his avowed Principles discovered Profligacy, in Politicks at least; and to the Possessor of such, I am always ready to say, "*Begone ye Profane*." Whenever the Time shall come, that the Americans, possessed of Power, do so abuse it as to raise on Britain an unjust and unconstitutional Revenue, by taxing American Products imported there, I would applaud the British Spirit for refusing to use Tobacco. Until that happens, and whilst the Tobacco Trade is so extremely profitable to our Friends beyond the Water, it is silly in L. H. to threaten us with their Diffuse of it; and if they were to adopt so childish a Measure, it would only

lessen the Use of 12,000 out of 90 or 100,000 Hog-heads, the Average annual Produce of these Colonies. But L. H. is of Opinion that I have magnified the Numbers of American Opponents to the dutied Tea: Let him consider the Fate of the late Arrivals at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia; after which, he must own my Signature not improperly

THOUSANDS.

PICTURES of the TIMES.

NOBILITY.]

THE old Men place their *Summum Bonum* in Dainties and high Living, the young Men in Voluptuousness and Dissipation, and both agree in squandering what cost their Ancestors an Age of Pain to get. Cards, Gallants, and fine Equipages, engross most the Ladies Attention, and they think it their Duty to assist in spending their Husbands Fortunes.

DIVINITY.] The Heads of the Church grow fat, while the poor Curates wax lean. Some Bishops are turned Men of Pleasure, and their Ladies Women of Fashion. Their superior Clergy get rich, and the inferior are Beggars. Cards, Fishing, and drinking Punch, engage too many of the Opulent, and Sorrow and Affliction the Distressed. Pride and Avarice are as often the intimate Companions of the former, Discontent and Humility accompany the latter.

LAW.] The Town Lawyer is still the same; setting People a-quarrelling in the Vacation, and receiving the Benefit of it in the Term. His Wits are always at Work, and at every One's Service for a Fee. His Delight is in Wrangling, and after getting as much by it as he can he advises Peace and Quietness.

The Country Lawyer has some of his Brother Town's Principles. He rejoices at handling Money, and will make a poor Relation clean his Shoes, and send his Clerk on Errands to save himself Expense. He is the Orator of Parish Meetings and Alehouse Clubs, and trudges to the Quarter Session with his Cart Horse Clerk, and Portmanteau, with all the Formality and Parade of a Collector of Excise.

PHYSICK.] This Science used chiefly to lie on the Wig, but many have now laid it aside. Even Men of fifty have done it, and clap on a Tail of monstrous Size, in which their Knowledge is now deposited. Pompous Speeches and unintelligible Phrases still mark the Sons of Galen, while Blustering and Swearing seem their particular Favourites.

TRADE.] The London Tradesmen try to imitate Nobility, and look like the As in the Lion's Skin. Neatness and Simplicity used to denote them, but embroidered Clothes and elegant Equipages are now more familiar to them than their Shops. The Country Tradesman minds getting Money most, and intermixes several Businesses together for that Purpose; and a gentle *Rosinante* and humble Buggy is the utmost of his Wishes. Knavery and Art are Attendants of both, and in this they seem to agree very well.

YOUTH.] The Men imitate the Women, in almost every Thing: Perfumes, Paint, Dress, and effeminate Baubles, engross most of their Time; and that Learning which was esteemed so valuable by the Ancients is now looked upon as an unworthy Attainment. The Women have borrowed their Dress and Fashions, in a great Measure, from the Men; and she that dresses most masculine, and looks most impudent, is the most polite and fashionable Lady.

WARSAW, November 10.

AT length the Dismemberment of this Kingdom is settled, his Majesty the King of Poland having ratified, the 19th Instant, the three Treaties of Cession. The Truth of this Matter was doubted, as the Ratification should have been made in full Senate, as has always been heretofore customary. From what Motive the above Form was dispensed with is not known, but it is generally thought the King was in a Manner forced, at the pressing Instances of the Ministers from the three Courts.

VIENNA, November 24. An Austrian Army, consisting of between 20 and 30,000 Men, hath just entered that Part of Wallachia which belongs to the Turks, and is now possessed by the Russian Army.

LONDON, December 13.

THEY write from Berlin, that the King of Prussia has ordered a complete Field Equipage to be made for him against next Spring; at which Time, it is said, he means to appear at the Head of his Troops, if the War between the Turks and Russians is not over by that Time.

By a Ship just arrived in the River from Gibraltar, we learn that four Russian Men of War had put into that Bay, with seven Algerine Zebecks, which they had taken after an obstinate Engagement; but that after they had taken in a sufficient Quantity of Water, Colonel Boyd ordered them to depart, for Fear the Dey of Algiers should take Umbrage at their detaining any of his Vessels.

Last Week Mr. Deliver, Whalebone Merchant, being taken very ill at Hayes in Kent, and coming to Town in a Post Chaise, was stopped by a Highwayman, who robbed him of his Money; but finding him greatly indisposed, and not able to help himself, civilly wrapped him up warm, wished him better Health and a good Evening, gave the Postboy a Shilling, and ordered him to drive slowly on.

Letters from Warsaw, dated November 24th, advise, that the Affairs of Dantzick grow daily worse; and that, if some Power does not interfere in their Behalf, that Place will be certainly ruined.

As a Proof that the Scotch originally were neither slavish in their Principles, nor Enemies to Freedom, is inserted the following authentick Anecdote, taken from History. At Malcolm's Accession to the Throne of Scotland, a Nobleman presented to him the Patent of his Privileges, and entreated his Majesty to confirm them; but the King took the Patent, and tore it in Pieces. The Nobleman complained of this to the Parliament, who decreed that the King should sit upon his Throne, and, in the Presence of the whole Court, stitch the Nobleman's Patent together with a Needle and Thread.

Extract of a Letter from Rome, October 23.

"I suppose you have heard of some Projects on Foot here this Summer for fishing in the Tiber for Antiquities, or other Treasure, supposed to be hidden there. The great Machine intended to this Purpose was too expensive an Undertaking for the Projectors, who for the present content themselves with a cheaper Experiment; that is, now the Water is low in Summer, to pale in a little Space near the Banks of the Tiber, and pump the Water out of the enclosed Place, so as to be able to dig there. The first Experiment did not at all succeed, but they made a second at the Bank where the antique Marbles were usually landed, and here they found some Blocks of white and grayish Marble. Their Success, however, was greatest in finding the rustick Piece of a Column of African Marble of somewhat better Quality than usual, as the Ground of it is generally black, but this is of a dark greenish Colour, and consequently more valuable. It measures about 200 Palms. The Pope, in every antique Piece that is found, has a Right to one Third of it; and it is imagined he will purchase the other two Shares to make Use of it in flooring his Museum, which is now almost finished. Next Year the Projectors intend making some farther Trials in the River.

Dr. Samuel Johnson, and James Boswell, Esq., lately arrived in Edinburgh, from their late Tour through the West Highlands and Islands. During their Tour, they were confined by stormy Weather for thirteen Days to a barren Island, where they could get Nothing to eat but Oatmeal. Dr. Johnson is preparing an Account of this Tour for the Press; in which the Learning, Prejudices, and Pedantry, of a celebrated Lexicographer, will be fully displayed. In the Course of this Progress Dr. Johnson has seen the four University Towns, many of the noblest religious Ruins, the most rude and the best cultivated Parts of Scotland, Islands of different Kinds, Caves, Cascades, and other natural Curiosities, with a Variety of Manners and Customs altogether new to one who has spent his Life in the South of England, and chiefly in London. The Publick may expect a very rich Entertainment from his Account of what he has seen, when enriched with that masterly Reflection and Power of Language which distinguish his Writings. Dr. Young wrote the Centaur not Fabulous. Dr. Johnson will be it; for after passing three Months in Scotland, and living on Oats, the Food of Horses, he will certainly be Half Man Half Horse when he returns to London, so that his Friend Sir Joshua Reynolds must give an EQUESTRIAN Portrait of him.

December 14. A commercial Treaty is on Foot, and said to be far advanced, between the Courts of Stockholm and London, much to the Advantage of both Powers.

Accounts are received that three Russian Frigates have lately taken into Port two Algerine Ships of Force, bound to Constantinople, with Provisions, &c. on Board of which were found 600,000 Pistres.

Some Letters from Danzig advise, that three new Batteries of great Guns are erected at the Entrance of the Harbour.

Advises from Thorn mention large Magazines of military Stores being now establishing there by the King of Prussia.

The Marchioness of Caermarthen, when presented at Court under her new Title, had 70,000l. worth of Jewels about her Person.

December 16. On Tuesday Lord Ligonier was married, by a special Licence, to Lady Mary Henley, Sister to the present Earl of Northampton.

The Opinions of all the Judges have been required on some Questions relative to North America, which is thought to be a Prelude to Something of Consequence concerning that Country being brought before a great Assembly the ensuing Session.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, December 2.

"We have just received authentic Advice that General Soltikow has defeated and dispersed a very large Body of Turks, amounting to 11,000 Horse and Foot, under Hünman Baia, Son to the Pacha of that Name, in Wallachia, where they had made Head, and possessed themselves of some very important Places; but were at last forced to an Engagement in the open Field by the General, who entirely routed them, took 1500 Prisoners, with all the Artillery, Baggage, &c. 3000 of the Turks were killed, and 3000 wounded. The Russians had above 4000 Men killed and wounded."

By Letters from Wallachia, of the 9th of November, we learn that the City of Silistria has been taken by the Russians, and that the Expedition against Basadoun has happily succeeded, the Turks having abandoned it, with a Number of Cannon, Provisions, and Ammunition of different Kinds. A great Number of Turks have been taken Prisoners, and near 30,000 Head of Cattle are fallen into the Hands of the Russians.

They write from Amsterdam, that upwards of 700,000l. Sterling in Money and Jewels, private Property, were lost on Board the Dutch homeward bound East Indiaman named the Antonetta, which foundered on her Passage from the Island of Madeira.

A few Days since a large French Frigate foundered off Cape Clear, on the Coast of Ireland, and all on Board perished.

A Correspondent informs us that on Sunday the Clerk of a Methodist Meeting House, not many Miles from Hyde Park Corner, hearing the Spring News of Mr. Wilkes's Death, and being a violent Enemy to the Patriot, and longing to communicate the glad Tidings to the Congregation, contrived to bring it in at the Close of a Hymn of his own composing, in the following ingenious Couplet:

"The wicked Wives by Townsend hath been shot,
So may th' Ungodly always go to Pot."

And all the People sung it most devoutly.

Thursday Night Lord Mansfield finished the Sittings of Miss Prior's Causes after Michaelmas Term, in the Court of King's Bench, Westminster Hall, having tried 79 Causes.

The Honourable Charles Fox being asked the other Day what Measures Government would take to prevent Emigrations, very sensibly remarked "that he knew not positively; but whatever might be attempted, he knew but one effectual Way, to make it worth the Subjects while to stay at home."

Lord Sandwich has left Town for a Month, and has commissioned six new Captains for six Guardships; he has likewise generously lessened the Expenses of Miller the Printer, and has taken off 1500l. of the 1800l. fine.

A few Days ago a Journeyman Barber in Grafton Street sat, for a small Bet, 200 Oysters and a fourpenny Loaf, drank two Pots of Porter and Half a Pint of Geneva, in ten Minutes, though he had fourteen Minutes allowed him to do it in. What is most surprising, he eat a hearty Dinner in Company two Hours before.

If a Law was made to oblige all Members of Parliament to resign their Employments, it is calculated that two Millions a Year would be saved to the Publick in Sinecures and useless Places.

The Number of Representatives in the present Parliament, who are possessed of Employments, most of which have Salaries annexed, amounts to near 400.

December 17. The extraordinary Circumstance of her Majesty's having a tenth Child is expected to be attended with some extraordinary Consequences, which will be extremely agreeable to the Subjects of this Kingdom in general.

The Express which arrived on Tuesday Night, announcing the taking of Silistria by the Russians, brought the following farther Particulars relating to that Affair, viz. That they had taken a great many Prisoners, and found in that Place great Riches; and that there had likewise been several Engagements between the Russians and Turks near Coriava and Cule, in Wallachia, in every one of which the latter were worsted, and many of them made Prisoners. The Account farther says, that the Russians have not only gained Silistria, but have likewise made themselves Masters of all the adjacent Country, the Turks quitting every Post on the Appearance of a Body of Russian Soldiers.

The Monument, on a Survey, being reported to be mouldering to Ruin, and dangerous to the Neighbourhood, it is said will be pulled down.

Great Bets are depending on a young Lady, not yet nineteen Years of Age, who is said to have undertaken to walk 120 Miles in six Days. She is the Daughter of a reputable Tradesman in this City.

One Evening last Week a Farmer in Pott Shrigley, near Macclesfield, in Cheshire, happening to be at an Alehouse making merry with some Acquaintance, and his Wife going to fetch him home, he refused to go with her, which put her into so violent a Passion that she swore she would be revenged. Accordingly she went home, and put a Quantity of Gunpowder into the Tinderbox, put out the Fire, and went to Bed. Her Husband coming home soon after, and a Neighbour with him, he took the Tinderbox, intending to light a Candle, and on striking Fire the Powder caught and blew out both his Eyes, and scorched his Neighbour in a terrible Manner.

Among the many Follies, or rather Vices of the present Age, that of eating to Excess, or for Wagers, is one of the most enormous. Wednesday Night last two Inhabitants of Spitalfields, not a Mile from the Square, noted for not having the most squeamish Appetites, undertook, for a trifling Bet, to eat two roasted Ducks, the largest that could be procured, one to be devoured in ten Minutes by one of these voracious Animals, the other by his Brother Canibal in a Quarter of an Hour; when, to the Astonishment of the Beholders, he that was to finish his Task in ten Minutes completed it in nine, and the other, scorning to be much behind, had done just twelve Seconds after him. The Bones were picked quite clean; half an Hour after which they sat down to roasted Fowls, and made, what is called by a moderate Man, a hearty Supper.

GLASGOW, November 25. It is with Pleasure we inform the Publick that the Exchange between London and Edinburgh is now lower than it has been for several Years. The Banks now draw Bills from London at Sight, at one Half per Cent. Premium. Formerly, when the Exchange was high, this Country was drained of Specie by sending it to London; and the Banks were at a very great Expence in bring it back; but now, by the low Rate of Exchange, this will be in a great Measure prevented, so the Expence and Risk of sending Specie to London is much more than the Premium paid on Bills.

Extract of a Letter from Falkirk, November 5.

"The good Effects to the Country from the Canal, even in the imperfect State it now is, is already conspicuous. So many Boats with Grain, heavy Goods, &c. are daily passing and repassing, that a good many Carts belonging to this Town alone have within these eight Days past been given up, and the Price of Beans have fallen 3s. per Boll."

WILLIAMSBURG, March 3.

LAST Saturday Evening the Right Honourable the Countess of DUNMORE, with Lord Fincailey the Honourable Alexander and John Murray and the Ladies Catharine, Augusta, and Susan Murray accompanied by Captain Foy and his Lady, arrived at the Palace in this City; to the great Joy of his Excellency the Governor, and the inexpressible Pleasure and Satisfaction of the Inhabitants, who made a general Illumination upon this happy Occasion, and with repeated Acclamations welcomed her Ladyship and Family to Virginia.

The Justices, Gray, with Servants, Fame, Thornton, and Eliza, Leitch, from London, are gone up Rappahannock; as is the Glencairn, from Glasgow, for Potowmack, out nine Weeks, and leaky. The Lucy, James, from Bristol, Jane, Ashburn, from Liverpool, Olive, Barrals, from Whitehaven, and Susanah, Dobbie, from London, are arrived in James River.

Captain Ashburn, on the 7th of December, spoke the Brig Kitty, from Maryland for London, in Soundings; she had lost all her People on the Voyage but the Captain and three Hands, they having been washed overboard.

This Day the following Addresses of Congratulation were presented to his Excellency the Governor, upon the late Arrival of the Countess of DUNMORE and the rest of his Lordship's Family.

The Address of the PRESIDENT and PROFESSORS of William & Mary College.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY, We the President and Professors of William and Mary College beg Leave to present our Congratulatory on the late Arrival of the Countess of Dunmore, Lord Fincailey, and the other Branches of your Excellency's Family; and our fervent Wishes, that, as this Country has already experienced the Felicity of your Excellency's Government, your Excellency, in the full Possession of every domestic Blessing, may continue to enjoy the grateful Applauses of a happy People.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN, I AM infinitely obliged to you for your Congratulatory on the Arrival of my Family, and not less for your kind Wishes that I may enjoy that which I shall ever look upon as the greatest of Happinesses, the grateful Applauses of a happy People.

The Address of the MAYOR, ALDERMEN, and COMMON COUNCIL, of the City of Williamburg.

MY LORD, WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Williamburg, beg Leave to offer our most cordial Congratulatory on the late Arrival of your Lady and Family at the Seat of your Excellency's Government. Impressed with a warm Sense of the Wisdom of your Administration, and engaged, by your many private Virtues, on the Side of whatever may contribute to advance your Happiness, we rejoice that your important Station here is no longer an Avocation from domestic Felicity; of which we sincerely wish a long, very long Continuance, to yourself, the Countess of DUNMORE, and every Branch of your noble Family. And we flatter ourselves, my Lord, that the Country will prove to healthy, and in every Respect to agreeable, that they will have no Reason to consider their Removal hither as too great a Sacrifice for the obtaining that desirable End.

To which his Excellency was pleased to return the following ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN, THE very friendly Manner in which you express your Congratulatory and kind Wishes affords me the most pleasing Satisfaction, and never shall be forgotten by me; and I can assure you, that the great Happiness I now enjoy by the Arrival of my Family is still increased by the Hopes that it may prove an additional Bond of mutual Attachment between the Citizens of Williamburg and me.

Extract of a Letter from Croft Creek, on Cape Fear River, North Carolina, January 10.

"On Friday Night, the 9th Instant, the Store of Mr. Patrick Travers was robbed by some Villains, not yet discovered. Mitchell Carroll, the Storekeeper, had been writing in the Store, and was found most inhumanly murdered. A Broad Axe was lying by him, very bloody, and on the back Part of his Head there appeared a violent Contusion. He was stabbed in five different Places in the Neck, and had several Wounds in the Head. The Robbers carried off all the Dry Goods in the Store of any Value, Part of which were the Property of Mr. Thomas White, and newly imported from Philadelphia, to a considerable Amount. This Villainy was not discovered till Sunday Morning, the Perpetrators having locked and carried away the Key of the Street Door. The Inhabitants of Campbelltown and this Place have raised by Subscription 500l. as a Reward for discovering the Persons concerned in this bloody Affair."

Marriage.] EDWARD HACK MOSELEY, Junior, Esq; one of the Representatives for Princess Anne County, to Miss PATRICK WESTWOOD, of Elizabeth City, a very amiable young Lady.

TO THE COUNTESS OF DUNMORE.

WHILST the Virginians boast a grateful Claim, And pay due Honours to a MURRAY's Name, Proclaim the Tribute of deserved Applause, And hail the Guardian of their sacred Laws, Permit a Muse, a Muse unknown before, At least unknown on the Atlantic Shore, To approach the Shrine where Beauty gilds the Way, And greet the Coming of this joyful Day.

From polished Courts, from Albion's happy Isle, Where beauteous Nature spreads the kindest Smile, Where Affability with graceful Mien Adorns the Splendour of the British Queen, Well are you come such Virtue to expand, And scatter Blessings through this genial Land, Well are you come where all the Fair may boast, They've no Contention but to please thee most. Here Ladies deck'd with Charms in gay Parade Whose Graces Envy cannot well degrade, Shall form your Circle in a loyal Way, And look as pleas'd as on a nuptial Day. But hark! a Thousand Acclamations roar, From every Side a Thousand Welcomes pour.

Long may your Lord in publick Honours shine, To grace those publick Honours long be thine. Plac'd by his Sovereign in the Chair of State, To guide the Helm, yet soothe the high Debate, May his Example Liberty inspire, And urge the Senate to a Patriot Fire, That the Affections of their Country Laws May still unite in Freedom's glorious Cause, And most to bless the Spot wherein we live, To Commerce true Stability to give; Warm in their Hearts that Principle to feel That well, that best supports the common Weal; The Constitution clearly to observe, And with a firm though temperate Zeal preserve; The Crown's Prerogative, the People's Right, Equally pleas'd, and ever in their Sight.

On the Arrival of Lady DUNMORE.

WHILE Cannon roar to hail thee, Bonfires blaze, And Joy 'round every Heart exulting plays, Our simple Swains, uncultur'd as their Meads, Would swell the Transport with their rustic Reeds; Sincere their Welcome, though uncouth its Style, Nor such as charm'd thee in thy native Isle, Where Infant Genius all the Arts cares, And Nature's beauteous Form the Graces drest. Yet here the neighbouring Sun, whose fiercer Ray The Passions wakes, should wake the rapturous Lay; And a new World, fresh from the Womb of Night, Tempt drest Fancy to her wildest Flight. With awful Joy our Country's various Face The Stranger views; her Sons no Feature trace. In vain her Woods have lent their sacred Shade To trembling Lymphs; no grateful Verse repaid The Sylvan Nymphs; no Flood, nor Mountain's Hight, Has here been sanctify'd by Poet's Rite. Those subtle Artists of the splendid Name, Who keep, by ancient Right, the Rolls of Fame, Show Allegory less than Cooper's Hill, Our proud Potowmack than smooth Avon's Rill. At length the Fates their mystick Song begin, And with a rapid Wheel our Glories spin. Fair MURRAY deigns to tread the savage Plain, Each Muse, and soft-eyed Grace, are in her Train. Where'er they move, the Woods and laughing Fields Seem conscious of their Queen. The Flower it yields A sweeter Fragrance, busier Culture smiles, And the pleas'd Earth rewards the Planter's Toils. Hymen and Venus' Boy gay "lently leads Throughout the Land; the Shepherds take their Reeds, More aptly join'd, and fill the sounding Grove With mingled Notes of Gratitude and Love. Hail, noble Pair! while one the Helm of State Sereinly guides through all the Storms of Fate, And Valour, Justice, mark him for Command, With softer Virtues she shall bless the Land. Sooner our Hills may quit yon azure Bend, And to old Ocean with their Woods descend, Or Niagara's roaring Torrent cease, Hush'd by the Whispers of the amorous Breeze, Sooner the Dogstar bleach our Fields with Snow, Than from our Breast, your dear Remembrance go.

To the PRINTER.

OF all the northern Colonies, Pennsylvania has ever been the most vigilant to discover and active to avail herself of every commercial Advantage. Maryland too, of late, has exhibited some Symptoms of Attention to her true Interests. Aware of the Profits accruing from the Indian and Frontier Trade, in her last Assembly she has taken into Consideration the State of her publick Roads, and levied several Thousand Pounds to render more tolerable the capital Pass over the Allegheny only, Virginia, regardless of Emoluments of this Kind, still continues in a profound Lethargy; and while the transmontane Territories of Penn and Baltimore, during the Space of several Years past, have, notwithstanding the senseless prohibiting Proclamation, been rapidly peopled, those of this Colony remain in a Manner unpeopled, except a small Spot bordering on Pennsylvania, seized on by needy or foreign Adventurers. To apply a Remedy to this Evil, it was destined to the good Sense and Activity of Lord Dunmore. Not contented with the Reports of partial or uncertain Fame, disregarding his own Ease, and the Difficulties of a tedious Journey through almost impassable and uninhabited Mountains, his Lordship penetrated to the Seat of our Grievances, and on the Spot rendered himself an Eye and Ear Witness of the indispensable Necessity of granting the back Lands; and, by doing this, not only to deal Justice to his own People, but, with the same Blow, to give a Check to the aspiring and encroaching Spirit of the princely Proprietor, who has been boldly venturing to extend his Writs and Precepts a Hundred Miles beyond his true Limits, far into the Government of Virginia. To this End, his Lordship's leading Step was appointing a Militia Officer to preside at Fort Pitt, and Magistrates to transact the Business incident to their Office in that Quarter of Augusta. By this judicious Measure, our Countrymen there might expect to be relieved from the intolerable Inconvenience of being dragged before the Tribunal of Penn. These were their Hopes. How vain! for, behold the Issue: These Officers, the Captain Commandant, and the Justices, were threatened with the Horrors of a Jail if they ventured to act in Virtue of their Commissions. This, however, did not deter the spirited Captain Connelly from doing his Duty. Notwithstanding these, I will not call them impotent Threats, he ordered and appointed a Muster; but an unlucky Circumstance rendered the Captain incapable of giving Attendance, for the Day before he was to have met his Officers and Men the haughty Pennsylvanians realized their Threats, and conducted him to Prison.

To the Guardians, therefore, of our Rights and Liberties, I venture to drop these few loose Hints, and shall detain neither you nor the Publick longer than just to close with this Query: "Whether the establishment of our Courts of Justice upon a certain Footing, adjusting the Boundaries of our Colony and Counties, and in Consequence determining what Lands may or may not, with Propriety and Safety, be located and surveyed by the late military Grants, are not Objects of that Importance as to demand the immediate Consideration of the Legislature; or if deferred until the Summer, whether that short Delay must not prove the sure fruitful Source of Litigation, Confusion, and Dispute."

A VIRGINIAN.

To the Reverend Mr. HENLEY.

SIR, WHEN a Writer shows a Disposition to wrest and cavil at every Argument, however plain, that may be brought against him to prevent the most obvious Meanings, and raise Prejudices against his Opponent by an unfair Detail of Circumstances foreign to the Dispute, it must give a Reader no very favourable Opinion of the Goodness of his Cause, or the Candour of his Heart. The Efforts of Passion and Abuse are seldom used till every other Mode proves ineffectual, and the Remark with which you begin your late Piece was perhaps never more fully justified than in your own Conduct. I never asserted that it was proposed in Vestry that I should undertake the Lecture, but that I agreed to give up the Pulpit to another, unless I chose it myself; and a Friend of yours, in a late Vestry, agreed that it could never be the Intent of the Promise to exclude the Minister. You ask me, whether the Treasurer did not, on my Behalf, engage to the Vestry that I should comply with the Request of finishing the Year for Mrs. Jackson: I assure you, Sir, I know not that he did, nor ever heard of it previous to this Question. I can positively declare, however, that he was never authorized by me to make any such Engagement, as the Subject was but once mentioned by him previous to the Election; and then, my Answer must have led him rather to believe it would not be complied with than otherwise. But if the Treasurer was really bound to see such Conditions performed, why that solicitous Inquiry afterwards, on your Part, to be informed whether I had not declared my Refusal. This Objection you wanted to urge against me, and it was perfectly consistent with the Delicacy of your unsullied Purity to use such disingenuous Efforts to supplant an Opponent. In this, and several other Parts of your Letter, we see how able you are to grace your Arguments with rhetorical Decorations; and herein you may not improperly be compared to an unskilful Painter, who lavishes all his Art on the Beauty of his Colours without regard to Propriety of Attitude or Likeness of Person.

I readily assent to the Justness of your Ideas of Duty and Obligation, and that Uniformity of Action is always required of a Man whilst Circumstances continue the same. Give me Leave, then, to explain the Occasion of that Inconsistency wherewith I am charged in permitting you to preach during the General Court, The Right of appointing Preachers, it is well known, belongs to the Governor; and the unusual Ferment into which the Parish was thrown at the Election for a Minister cannot yet be forgot. An Unwillingness, therefore, to dispute Lord Dunmore's Pleasure, and a Regard for the Peace and Harmony of the Parish, induced me to acquiesce in the Appointment. Your Friends, it was feared, would have taken Occasion, from a Refusal, to renew the unhappy Animosity that had formerly arisen, the Consequences of which were more to be dreaded than any that could follow from permitting you to be the Preacher of a Day; and my Absence, during the Court, made it absolutely necessary that the Person who preached should also perform the whole Service. I remember not exactly the Contents of a Note sent you on that Occasion, but am surprised, if it could in any Degree serve your Cause, that it has not been published. If the Word Pleasure was mentioned, it must have been dictated by Civility, and a Will, which I always entertained, that, as, from our Situations, some Interchange was unavoidable, it might be a friendly One. Mere Difference in religious Sentiments cannot justify exclusion any from Respect and Esteem; but that I had Objections at that Time to you as a Clergyman can be witnessed by some Friends (not the Treasurer) to whom they were mentioned, with the Motives that over-ruled them, though the whole Testimony that has appeared against you was not then known to me. In answering your next Question, give me Leave to assure you, that I am persuaded no Offers of Assistance were given when you delivered me the Church Plate, &c. Had they been made, I should have expressed my Obligation for the Kindness without any Intention of making Use of it; and this you would call a free Acceptance. I very well remember you expressed your Hopes that no Difference would be occasioned betwixt us, and my Reply, which was immediately followed by some Advice from you relative to the Baptism of Negroes. Your Accusations here against me remind us of the Bantam Ambassador, who complained what a lying People the English were, because a Gentleman who professed himself his humble Servant refused to carry his Portmantau; and Caution is required in conversing with you, when every common Term of Civility is to be interpreted against a Man in the strictest literal Sense, and the Rudeness of a Clown must be used to avoid the Imputation of inconsistent Hypocrisy.

Whether your Principles may be deemed exceptionable, or not, must now be determined by the World, from the Testimony that has appeared. The Virtues and Integrity of the Persons concerned in giving it have never been breathed on by the foul Mouth of Slander, and an Attempt from you to fully them will be regarded only as the puny Efforts of a peevish Infant against the Object that has thwarted its Forwardness. The Answer, therefore, already returned to this Part of your Letter, makes it unnecessary for me to make any Remarks upon it, and I shall proceed to the strange Conclusions you draw from some Assertions of mine. When I declared my Readiness to give up the Pulpit to a Gentleman unexceptionable in his Principles, none but you, I believe, would have exclaimed, No Reserve then on Account of his Morals! Yes, Sir, the same Objections would be urged against Profligacy; but as the present Dispute was not on that Subject, it rendered such a particular Reserve unnecessary, neither could it be supposed that a notorious Profligate should ever be the Choice of the Parish. Besides, I cannot comprehend how an immoral Man can be strictly unexceptionable in his Principles. Whatever his Professions may be, if his Behaviour coincides not therewith he gives Cause at least to suspect the Sincerity of them. Our Saviour, as you say, cautioning his Disciples against false Teachers, who should come under the Appearance of great Sanctity and unspotted Purity, gives this Criterion, that by their Fruits they should be known, i. e. by the Consequences that would result from the Doctrines and Principles they propagate. Yours are thought to be under this Predicament; and whilst it is believed that they in any Degree tend to loosen the Restraints on Vice, or weaken the Motives to Virtue, Prudence, without pretence

ing to Infallibility, will direct a Caution against them. The Professor of such may not, perhaps, allow them to have that Effect upon himself; it is sufficient if they have that Tendency when embraced by others. Mr. Hume, I believe, is a moral Man, and his Character in this Respect shines as bright as your own. Had he entered early in Life into Orders, and afterwards wrote his Essay on Miracles, and his metaphysical Tracts, would it not be the Duty of every Clergyman to refuse him his Pulpit, notwithstanding the Goodness of his Morals? Or would it require the Spirit of Infallibility to justify a Censure of his Doctrines? St. Paul, it is true, hath exalted Charity far above Faith and Hope, but he never declared the latter to be useless. On the contrary, he magnifies and shows the Necessity of them, in Order the more to exalt Charity as a glorious and noble Superstructure built upon them.

You ask me, by whom must the Principles of any other Candidate be judged? By the Parishioners or myself? Give me Leave, before I answer, to propose a Question to you: Should they, by some Infatuation, fix their Wishes on a Dissenter, shall I comply with them; or, as you may term it, with the Spirit of a Pope, pronounce on him the Sentence of Exclusion? You also want to know what Proof I have given of the Soundness of my Faith, and if it might be collected from the delicious whist Syllabubs of the jessamy Jackey Langhorne? You meant not by this, I suppose, to vindicate your own, but to acquaint the World that I had made Use of the Labours of others. It is a Confession I am not ashamed to make, as I entered not into Orders with some Hundreds of Sermons ready prepared; nor can I write with such a rapid Facility as to employ one Amanuensis, or more, to transcribe my Compositions. It is a Practice, however, in which I have the Example of the most eminent Divines; even Mr. Henley has condescended to have Recourse to the friendly Assistance of another. What you mean by the *stronger Olius* of others, I know not; having never, I believe, advanced any Thing in the Pulpit that could be blamed by the most cool and rational Hearers. If you aim to insinuate that I have always been obliged to foreign Assistance, it is a diffinguous Suggestion. The Watchman, whose Motive for going to Church, it is seems, that he may discover from whence the Discourse is taken, and apply such Discovery to the Preacher's Disadvantage, might have known, and, if candid, owned the contrary. But not content with representing your Antagonists as weak, ignorant, and trifling Disputants, you will not even allow an Author, in any Respect approved by them, to have the least Merit. However averse you may be to Infallibility in other Matters, you seem to claim an absolute Title to it in the Walks of Criticism. Secker is a dull, unanimated, narrow-minded Bigot, and Langhorne an empty Coxcomb. But I am afraid some will be so heretical as to dispute your Dogmas, and to believe that these Names will live when a Henley's is no longer to be found but amongst the learned Lumber of antiquated Newspapers and long-forgotten Pamphlets at a Trunkmaker's Shop.

Charity, Sir, would induce me to believe every Gentleman's Principles unexceptionable, where the contrary is not known; and your Endeavours to excite the Repentment of my Parishioners, by telling them that the Person of their Choice must be referred to me for an Examination of his Faith, I can view with Contempt, as I hope my Desire to consult their Satisfaction will render your Aim ineffectual. Because a Person professing Principle subversive of the Establishment he is bound to promote has been thwarted in his Views, we are told it must be done by an assumed Spirit of Infallibility, and congratulated upon an Acquisition which has sent Thousands of Heretics to Heaven; as if Mr. Henley was also in Danger of being sent thither by the same Power, for it seems it has already begun its Operations.

You conclude with throwing down the Gauntlet, and with Giant Stride, and the Confidence of a Goliath, stalk forth to the Combat. The Weapons you have assumed must render you invincible; but to pretend to, without really possessing them, betrays more of the raving Enthusiast than sober Reasoner. Should I, therefore, receive your future Attacks with Silence, you will not, I hope, a second Time complain that I do not treat you as a Gentleman. You have threatened, I see, no longer to consider me as such unless I prove certain Allegations in my last; and to show how deeply the Threat affects me, and my Desire to avert it, I refer you to the Testimony of the Vestry, that they have not relented; and to Mr. Shield's, who, I am informed by Dr. Pitt, Mr. Kidd, and others, declared in their Presence that the Majority, after a proper Scrutiny, was in my Favour. That Gentleman, I hope, will excuse me for mentioning his Name on this Occasion without his Knowledge, as I had not an Opportunity of applying to him on the Subject. What Treatment you will now think me worthy of I know not, but shall not fail still to pay you all the Deference due to such extraordinary Merit; and can only lament that Intolerance, which is not to be satisfied, should you yet resolve to execute your Threat. I am, Sir, your humble Servant,

JOHN BRACKEN.

WHEREAS the Reverend Mr. Henley has insinuated that some of the Gentlemen of the Vestry have relented at their Choice of the Reverend Mr. Bracken, we the Subscribers, who gave him our Votes, think it becomes us to contradict to injurious a Suggestion, which has no Foundation in Truth, and to declare that his Conduct has ever met with our full Approbation.

BEN. WALLER. J. TAZEWELL.
JOHN PRENTIS. JOS. HORNSBY.
W. EATON. W. GRAVES.

Mr. Henley will hardly suppose that I have repented of my Choice.
RO. C. NICHOLAS.

Advertisements.

Soon will be published,

A SHORT View of the CONTROVERSY between RO. C. NICHOLAS, Esq; and the Reverend S. HENLEY, together with a candid Refutation of the Treasurer's last Letter.

ANY Person that understands the Business of a DRAWER (if well recommended) will meet with good Encouragement by applying to me, in Richmond Town.
JAMES GUNN.

SUFFOLK, February 15, 1774.

PURSUANT to the Articles of the Copartnership of *Gibson, Granbury, and Co.* will be sold on the Premises, to the highest Bidder, all their LOTS in said Town, on which are several good and convenient Warehouses, a Tarhouse, Store and Dwelling-House, with all necessary Outhouses. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security.

FEBRUARY 24, 1774.

ON Friday the 11th of March will be sold to the highest Bidder, for ready Money, or short Credit, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from *James Hall*, of *Prince George*, at the said Hall's Plantation, on *Warwick Swamp*, about ten Miles from *Petersburg*, his Stock of HORSES, CATTLE, and SHEEP; also his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, amongst which are several good FEATHER BEDS. And on Monday the 14th, in the Town of *Blandford*, at the Exchange Tavern, will be sold the said Hall's TRACT of LAND above mentioned, containing 744 Acres, also eighteen likely NEGROES; the Land is very good for Grain, and in Order for working eight or ten Hands.
(211) THEOPHILUS FEILD.

JUST arrived in *James River*, the *Elizabeth*, Captain *Leitch*, with a Cargo of choice healthy INDENTED SERVANTS, the Sale of which will begin at *Petersburg* on Monday the 14th of this Instant (*March*) among whom are the following Tradesmen, viz. Blacksmiths, Brazers, Edgetool Makers, Bricklayers and Plasterers, Shoemakers, Stone Masons, Carpenters, Joiners and Cabinet Makers, Cloth Weavers, Stocking Weavers, Barbers and Peruke Makers, Gardeners, Farmers, Labourers and Husbandmen, Book-keepers and Schoolmasters, Tailors, Silk Dyers, Bakers, Painters, Leather Dressers, Sawyers, Butchers, a Steward, Groom, Surgeon, &c. I will sell them very cheap, for ready Money, Tobacco, or Wheat; and for those on Credit, Bond and Security will be required.
(2) THOMAS SMITH.

FEBRUARY 22, 1774.

ALL Persons that purchased NEGROES of Colonel *Barister* and myself in 1772, and 1773, are to take Notice their Bonds (on Demand) are in the Hands of Mr. *Greffitt Davis*, of *Petersburg*, to collect, who will give no Indulgence.
(1) JOHN RANDOLPH.

To be LET to the lowest Bidder, on Monday the 21st of this Instant (*March*) at *Hickory Neck Church*, in *Blisland Parish*, *James City County*,

A BRICK Addition to the said Church, the Dimensions of which are to be agreed on that Day; and great Part of the Money will be paid down to the Undertaker, who is to give Bond and Security for the Performance of his Contract to
(211) THE CHURCHWARDENS.

To be let on CHARTER to any Part of Europe, A SHIP of 560 Hhds. Burthen, also a Ship of 400 Hhds. Burthen, now lying at *Norfolk*. For Terms apply to

NEIL JAMESON, & Co.

Who have for Sale, *West India RUM* and *MOLOSSES*, *LOAF SUGAR*, *Clayed and Muscovado SUGAR*, *COFFEE*, *Madeira and Red Port WINE* in Casks, *Cunningham's BEER*, and *POR-TER*, &c. &c.

FOR WHITEHAVEN,

THE Ship *Olive*, Captain *William Barstis*, lying at *Bradway*, on *Appomattox*, which will sail early in April (having three Fourths of her Cargo engaged) can take in about 100 Hhds. of Tobacco on Liberty of Consignment. For Terms apply to Mr. *Belling Starks* in *Pauifburg*, or in *Norfolk*.

(11) GREENWOOD, RITSON, & MARSH.

Mr. JOHN WILLIS,

A PERSON desires to be informed what are your lowest Terms for the Land you have advertised for Sale on *Mohjack Bay*, between *East and North Rivers*, also your longest Credit.
(1)

For SALE, and may be entered on at Christmas,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in *Warwick County*, lying on *Warwick River*, adjoining the Land of Colonel *Carter Braxton*, containing about 250 Acres; the Soil is well adapted for producing Corn, Wheat, or Tobacco, has Plenty of good Pine and Oak Timber, with a commodious Dwelling-House quite new, a good Kitchen, Dairy, Smoke-house, Barn, and Crib, and a beautiful young Apple Orchard. I should be glad any Person that has a mind to purchase would make Application as soon as possible. Part of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Day of Acknowledgment, and Credit will be allowed for the other Part until January next, or longer if required, on giving Bond with approved Security to
(211) MILES WILLS.

Just Imported, and to be SOLD by JAMES WILSON, Gardener at the College, the following SEEDS, which are all fresh and the best of their Kinds,

PEASE, EARLIEST, best Charlton, Golden Hotspur, Nonpareil, Marrowfat, Green Rouncival, Spanish Moratto, and Glory of England.—BRANS, Long Pod, Windsor, Early Hotspur, and White Blossom.—CABBAGE, Early Yorkshires, Early Battersea, Early Sugar Loaf, White Dutch, Red, and large Hollow.—TURNIP, Early Dutch, Norfolk, Early Green, and Round Red.—RADISH, Salmon, Short Topped, White Spanish, and Black.—Green and Yellow Savoy, White and Purple Broccoli, Early and Late Cauliflower, Red and White Beet, White Mustard, Round Leaf and Common Cresses, Solid Celery, London Leek, Early Carrot, Skirret, Lettuce Seed of all Sorts, fine Spinage Seed, Cucumber Seeds of different Kinds, and a great Variety of other Seeds, too tedious to mention.
(211)

To be SOLD, on Friday the 25th of this Instant (*March*) on the Premises, for ready Money,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND in *Prince George*, within four or five Miles of *Blandford*, containing 150 Acres, with some Improvements on it, and several other Things too tedious to mention. This Land is sold by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from *Benjamin Fernando* to *Benjamin Rivers*, deceased, for the said *Rivers*'s Indemnification for being Security for the said *Fernando*'s Executorship of the last Will and Testament of *William Russell*, deceased.
(2) GLAISTER HUNNICUTT, Administrator of *Benjamin Rivers*, deceased.

To be SOLD on the Premises, on Saturday the 26th of March, for ready Money, by Virtue of a Deed of Trust from *Jeremiah Bonner* to the Subscribers,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND in *Prince George*, about fifteen Miles from *Blandford*, containing 415 Acres. The Soil is very good for Wheat, Corn, or Tobacco; it is convenient to Church and Mill, and there is a very good Dwelling-House with several convenient Outhouses on it. At the same Time and Place will be sold several likely NEGROES, about forty Head of HOGS, and some very good work HORSES.
(2) GLAISTER HUNNICUTT, & Co.

To be SOLD on the Premises, on Monday the 18th of April, if fair, otherwise next fair Day,

THE Subscribers' HOUSES and LOTS in the Town of *Tappahannock*, which are so well known for their Convenience and agreeable Situation, on the River Bank, that a farther Description would be needless; several NEGROES, among which are some exceeding good Cooks, Laundry and House Servants, and a valuable Negro Skipper, that is well acquainted with the Bay and Rivers, and has had the Charge of Vessels for a Number of Years; likewise all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, a Number of HORSES, among them a Pair of large young bright bay Northward Carriage Horses, &c. &c. Two Years Credit, or more, will be allowed for the Houses and Lots, on paying the Interest yearly, and giving Bond with approved Security; and twelve Months Credit on the other Articles, the Purchasers giving Bond and approved Security; and if not discharged when they become due, to bear Interest from the Date. All that do not purchase above 25s. to pay ready Money.—As the Subscriber will leave the Colony before long, all Persons who have any Demands against him are desired to bring them in, that they may be settled; and those who are indebted are requested to make immediate Payment, and it being now near four Years since he left off Store-keeping on his private Account, they can expect no farther Indulgence.
(6) ARCHIBALD M-CALL.

KING WILLIAM, February 25, 1774.

RUN away, in July last, MATT, a tall slim Negro Man, by trade a Carpenter, and about forty Years old; he walks badly, having been Frost-bit in Prison some Years ago, by which he lost one of his great Toes, and the Print of the Irons he then had on may be seen plainly on his Legs. Whoever delivers him to me shall receive 3l. if taken within twenty Miles of my House, and 5l. if at a greater Distance.
(6) NATHANIEL BURWELL.

TAPPAHANNOCK, March 1, 1774.

THERE was left at *Armistead's Mill*, about two Miles from *Hampton*, upon the *Tort Road*, the 10th of December last, a likely BRIGHT BAY HORSE upwards of fourteen Hands high, with a Blaze Face, hanging Mane and Switch Tail, some Part of the Hair in his Tail rubbed off by Carting, for which, and running in a Chair, he was very valuable; he is about six Years old, but has no Brand that I know of. Whoever takes up said Horse, and delivers him to me here, shall have 40s. Reward; and if taken up near *Williamsburg*, and delivered to Mr. *Southall*, or if near Mr. *Frazer's*, in *King William*, and delivered to him at the Ferry, shall be handsomely rewarded for their Trouble.
(6) ARCHIBALD RITCHIE.

BERKELEY, February 24, 1774.

TEN very likely young VIRGINIA born SLAVES will be sold at *Chesterfield Courthouse*, on Friday the 1st of April, upon Credit till the 10th of January next, the Purchasers giving Bond with good Security to
(6) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

A SOBER well disposed MAN, capable of teaching Children to read and write, may meet with Employment by Application to Charles Carter of Corotoman, Lancaster County. (4)

NORFOLK, February 9, 1774.

AS the Partnership of *William and Thomas Farrer* expires in July next, all Persons indebted thereto are desired to make Payment, by Bill or otherwise; and those who have any Demands are desired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjusted.

AS the Copartnership of the Subscribers will expire on the 1st of June next, all Persons indebted thereto are requested to settle their Accounts and make Payment; and as sufficient Time has already been granted to many for that purpose, those who fail therein, by the ensuing Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamsburg*, may depend on Suits being brought against them, without farther Application. Those who have any Demands against the said Copartnership are desired to make them known, and they will be paid. The Business, in the Meantime, will be carried on as usual.
HECTOR M'ALESTER, & Co.

PRINCE GEORGE, February 17, 1774.

THE Subscriber has lately purchased of Mr. *John Thompson*, Junior, of this County, a Tract of Land known by the Name of *Eldridge's*, and both Mr. *Thompson* and Captain *John Thompson* of *Suffex*, have jointly made a Deed of Conveyance to me; and as I am under Apprehensions that it may be under some Encumbrance, by Deed of Trust, Mortgage, &c. I take this Method to inform the Publick, that, if it should, I shall be much obliged to any Person that will make the same known immediately.
WILLIAM BONNER, Junior.

THE Assignees under the Statute of Bankruptcy against Messrs *Perkins & Brown*, late of *London*, Merchants, and Partners with Mr. *Buchanan*, have sent us a Power of Attorney to collect the Debts due to the said Partnership in this Colony.
CHARLES YATES.
ROBERT PRENTIS.

YORICK,

WHOSE Pedigree and Performances are sufficiently known to Sportsmen, will cover this Season at his usual Price of THREE POUNDS, and FIVE SHILLINGS to the Groom; the Money is expected to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Good Pasturage is given, but I will not be answerable for Escapes. He stands at *Mount Airy*, in *Richmond County*, quite fresh, and in high Health and Vigour, where due Care will be taken by the Publick's most humble Servant,
(4) JOHN WHILDON.

FOR SALE,

A VALUABLE FARM of 1500 Acres, within sixteen Miles of *Petersburg*. The Terms may be known on Application to the Subscriber.
(11) HENRY SKIPWITH.

To be SOLD by publick Auction, on Wednesday the 30th of March,

A QUANTITY of fashionable PLATE and all the HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE at *Eagle's Nest* in *Stafford*; also several valuable SLAVES, Men, Women, and Children. Credit will be allowed for all Sums above 40s. until the 30th of March 1775, and all Bonds not paid in one Month after that Time to carry Interest from the Day of Sale. Bond and Security to be given to the Honourable *John Taylor*, the Executors of *Charles Carter*, deceased, and *Joseph Jones*, Esq.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in King and Queen, about the 1st Instant (*February*) two Negroes. One a noted old Fellow named JOHN, who was Coachman to the late Speaker; he carried away with him two yellow Livery Cloth Coats, a Waistcoat and Breeches, a blue Cloth Coat, and some other Clothes. His Son ROBIN, a very likely young Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high; he had on two Kendal Cotton Waistcoats, and Breeches. They were seen together a few Days after at Mr. *Pier Lyon's*, in *Hanover*, as I have been informed, and passed as on an Errand of mine to *Richmond Town*. This is to request the Favour of any Person having Knowledge of the said Slaves, or either of them, to give me the earliest Notice; or if apprehended, so that I get them again, shall receive what the Law allows.
(2) WILLIAM GRIFFIN.

COMMITTED to *Chesterfield Jail*, a Mulatto Boy about twelve or fourteen Years of Age, who says he was born free, and that his Parents lives in *Gloucester County*, from whence he was stolen about three Years ago by some Sailors who carried him to *Warwick*, and sold him to Mr. *John Scott* of *Albemarle*. His Name is CHARLES HOWELL, and his Father is of the same Name. His Parents have now an Opportunity of hearing from him and making his Freedom appear, or his Master of proving his Property, on paying Charges and taking him away.
JAMES BALL, Jailor.

FREDERICKSBURG, February 10, 1774.

ON Friday the 1st of April a Match for TWO HUNDRED GUINEAS will be run for, over the Course at this Place, between *Moore Fauntleroy* and *Maximilian Robinson*, Esqrs. On Friday the 15th, *Moore Fauntleroy* and *Maximilian Robinson*, Esqrs. run a Match for ONE HUNDRED PISTOLES. And on the 24th of May will be run for, over the same Course, a Purse of FIFTY POUNDS, free for any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, on the following Terms: Horses four Miles each, to start between the Hours of eleven and twelve, 3 Year Olds to carry six Stone twelve Pounds, 4 Year Olds to carry seven Stone ten Pounds, 5 Year Olds to carry eight Stone eight Pounds, 6 Year Olds to carry nine Stone six Pounds, Aged to carry ten Stone. Subscribers to this Purse, that start a Horse, Mare, or Gelding, to pay 40s. Entrance. Non-Subscribers to pay 5l. the Horses to be entered with Captain *George Weedon* on the Saturday before the Race, and proper Certificates of their Age then produced.—The Day after the Race will be run for the ENTRANCE MONEY, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding (the winning Horse of the preceding Day excepted) on the Terms following: Aged Horses, 14 Hands high, to carry 125 Pounds, to deduct seven Pounds for every Inch, and seven Pounds for every Year under, and to carry seven Pounds for every Inch above, and to run in other Respects agreeable to the Rules of the 6th Day. Subscribers to the first Day's Purse to pay 20s. Entrance, and Non-Subscribers 50s.
N. B. This Subscription continues five Years certain, and is on so good a Footing that Gentlemen who own their Horses for it may depend on receiving the full Value of the Purse in ready Cash, as soon as the Race is determined.

WHEREAS the Copartnership of *Andrew McCrea* and *Co.* is dissolved, by the Death of *Andrew McCrea*, all Persons indebted to the said Copartnership are once more desired to settle and discharge their Balances; and as I cannot grant any further Indulgence, every Account that is not immediately settled will be put into the Hands of Mr. *Thomas Claiborne* to bring Suit, without Respect to Persons.
JAMES AGNEW, Administrator to *Andrew McCrea*, deceased.

To be SOLD, on Monday the 28th Instant (*February*)

THE Stock in Trade of *Andrew McCrea* and *Co.* consisting of DRY GOODS, IRONMONGERY, &c. and sundry other Articles too tedious to mention; also a few Hogheads of RUM, a NEGRO BOY, and a HORSE. Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchaser giving Bond, with approved Security.
JAMES AGNEW, Administrator to *Andrew McCrea*, deceased.

POETS CORNER.

An INVENTORY of Dr. SWIFT's Goods, upon lending his House to the Bishop of M—. [Not printed in his Works.]

A N oaken broken Elbow Chair,
A Caudle Cup without an Ear,
A better'd flatter'd Ash Bedstead,
A Box of Deal without a Lid,
A Pair of Tongues, but out of Joint,
A poor old Potter without Point,
A Pot that crack'd across, around,
With an old knotted Garter bound,
An Iron Lock without a Key,
A Wig with hanging quite grown gray,
A Pair of Bellows without Pipe,
A Curtain worn to Half a Stripe,
A Dish, which might good Meat have held once,
An Ovid, and an old Concordance,
A Bottle Bottom, wooden Platter,
(One for Meal, and one for Water)
There is, besides, a Copper Skillet,
Which runs as fast out as you fill it,
A Candlestick, a Pan, and Savell,
And thus his Household Goods you have all.
These to his Lordship, as a Friend,
I'll be his built, I'd recommend;
They'd serve his Lordship for a Shift,
Why not, as well as Doctor Swift?

LEEDS, February 4, 1774.

ALL Persons who have had any Dealings with the Subscriber at his Store here, since the 1st Day of October, 1771, to the 1st of December last, are desired to settle their Accounts with Mr. Andrew Crawford; and those that cannot pay their Balances, I hope, will give him Bonds. I shall also be greatly obliged to those Gentlemen who had Dealings with me formerly that they will now settle their Accounts, and give Mr. Crawford Bonds, in my Name, for the Balances.

THOMAS JETT.

RICHMOND TOWN, February 1, 1774.

THE Partnership of Carter and Trent being this Day dissolved, all Persons indebted thereto are desired to make immediate Payment, or give Bond for their respective Balances. Such as fail to comply with this Request will be sued, without farther Notice. The Debt due from the Partnership will be paid by Peter Field Trent.

PETER FIELD TRENT.

N. B. The Store in which Mr. Carter was concerned will be continued, and supplied as formerly, by

PETER FIELD TRENT.

RICHMOND TOWN, February 14, 1774.

AS I have administered on the Estate of my deceased Brother Andrew Edmonstone, late of this Place, I hereby give Notice to all Persons indebted to come and pay off their Accounts, or give Bond; such as fail may depend their Accounts will be put into a Lawyer's Hands to bring Suit, as great Indulgence has already been given. All Persons that have any Demands against the said Estate are desired to give in their Claims: And as I intend to leave the Colony soon, I have empowered Mr. Edward Johnson, of Manchester, and Mr. Robert Bates, of this Place, to act for me in my Absence, who will give proper Discharge.

JOHN EDMONSTONE.

COBHAM, February 10, 1774.

THIS is to inform the Publick that the ORDINARY and FERRY from Cobham to Yarmouth is now opened, where all Gentlemen who please to favour me with their Company may be assured of the best Entertainment; and any who choose to have their Horses, &c. at this Place, may depend the greatest Care will be taken thereof, by

WILLIAM SMITH, Junior.

NEWPORT, February 10, 1774.

APOLLO will begin to cover the 1st of April, at 51. the Season, the Money to be paid when the Mares are taken away. Should that not be convenient, a Note of Hand, payable in October at the Frederickburg Races, will be accepted. Good Pasturage will be found, and the greatest Care taken of the Mares; but I will not be answerable for any that may get away. I propose taking Corn, Wheat, and Peas, at the Market Price, as it may not suit every One to pay the Cash.

(10)

ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD.

WANTED.

A PERSON qualified to act as a DRAWER in a large Publick House. Such a One may hear of good Encouragement by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

To be SOLD before the Raleigh Tavern, in Williamsburg, on Wednesday the 9th of March, for ready Money,

FOURTEEN or fifteen likely Virginia born NEGROES, confining of Men, Women, Boys, and Girls.—N. B. The above Negroes will positively be sold at the Time and Place above mentioned.

SPOTSVYLVANIA, January 1774.

I INTEND to leave the Colony soon.

(11)

JOHN MITCHELL.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in November last, near Hillsborough, Orange County, North Carolina, a

Woman Servant named SARAH HASSET, about twenty Years of Age, rather under the middle Size, and inclined to be fat, is well favoured, has black Eyes and Hair. She was born in the County of Limerick, and has a good Deal of the Brogue. Whoever takes up the said Servant and delivers her to me, or secures her so that I get her again, shall receive 40s. Free Reward, and all reasonable Expenses.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Junior.

COMMITTED to Gloucester Jail the 8th

of this Instant (February) a Negro Man who says his Name is HARRY PERDUE, about thirty Years of Age, is much Pock-pitted, one of his fore Teeth is somewhat decayed, has on Plains Waistcoat and Breeches of a brown Colour. He denies having any Master, says he has sailed several Voyages to London, and that his particular Acquaintances and Place of Residence have been chiefly at Norfolk, Philadelphia, and other Parts of Pennsylvania. Any Gentleman who can give a good Account of the said Negro, or prove their Property, may have him on paying Charges.

WILLIAM SMITH, Jailor.

TAKEN up, in Endford, a DARK BAY HORSE eight or nine Years old, thirteen Hands and a Half high, with some Saddle Spots, but no Brand perceivable. Posted, and appraised to 61.

(1)

SILVANUS PIPES.

To be SOLD, and Possession given in February next, or sooner, if required,

THE FURNACE situated in the Township of Salisbury, and Province of Connecticut, New England, having been lately rebuilt on the most approved Plan, all the Conveniences about the same being either new or in good Repair, together with all the Utensils, and a complete Set of Patterns for hollow Ware and other Castings; the sole Property of a Piece of Water from which the Furnace is supplied, the Area measuring 600 Acres; a Mansion House most agreeably situated, consisting of four Rooms on a Floor, a good Garden, and other Conveniences; two other Houses for Workmen, a Store completely fitted for English and West India Goods and Provisions, a Compting House, &c. a large Barn, with Stabling for Horses and Oxen. Also a Property in the Bed of Iron Ore in said Salisbury, known by the Ore Grant, with an exclusive Right of digging, raising, and carrying away Ore from another Bed called Chaffield's Ore Bed, and the Right of Soil in a Piece of Land joining west on the Ore Grant, which contains Iron Ore. These Beds all lie within two Miles of the Furnace, the Roads good. Also 753 Acres of Land, 300 of which are under Improvement, and the Whole well watered. The Premises are situated in a healthy, fruitful, and pleasant Country, on the high Road from Hartford to Hudson's River and Albany, distant about thirty Miles from the River. The Quality of the Iron made from the above Ore is well known, both in England and America, to be equal to any made on this Continent. The Quantity of Ore, which lies near the Surface, appears inexhaustible, the Country round is well supplied with Wood for Coal, and the regular Supply of Water at all Seasons (without Danger from Floods) admits of the Furnace being in Blast all the Year. The Iron is excellent for Potash Kettles, Sugar Boilers for the West Indies, and military Stores. The Furnace not taking all the Water, any additional Works might be erected, with great Convenience, and small Expense. The rapid Settlement of an extensive Country, to the North and North West, must daily increase the Demand for every Article usually cast at a Furnace. An extensive Trade may be introduced in English and West India Goods, out of which the Works might be supplied with Stock and Provisions, and carried on with more Profit than such Business can be in a Country where there are few Inhabitants.

Also to be SOLD, a complete DOUBLE FORGE, with four Fires and two Hammers, now at Work, together with all necessary Utensils, situated in Colebrook, Connecticut, near the Road from Hartford to the Furnace, built in 1771, after the best Model, with a good Stream and Head of Water, and in Case of Need (in very dry Seasons) the Privilege of a Pond of Water five Miles in Length, for supplying of said Forge. The like Caution is observed to prevent the Business being retarded in Winter, by having the Wheels under Cover, with large Iron Stoves, and Canals cut to take the Surplus Water. Adjacent to the Forge there is a Dwelling-House with four Rooms on a Floor, a Store and Cellar, four Houses for Workmen, a Barn, Coal House, Iron House, and Blacksmith's Shop, all built in 1771; also a Saw Mill and Dwelling House at a small Distance from the Forge, with good Situations for erecting other Works on the same Stream, together with 289 Acres of Land round the Forge and Sawmill, about fifty of which are under Improvement. The Forge is situated in the Centre of a large Tract of Wood Land, surrounded with a cultivated Country, which is in Want of Bar Iron; there being very little refined Bar Iron manufactured in Connecticut, and the Consumption considerable. This Estate, joined with that at Salisbury, is capable of many Improvements. For further Particulars apply to Mr. Charles Starin Merchant in Philadelphia, Mr. Peter Vandervoort Merchant in New York, Mr. James Holmes at the Furnace, Mr. Jacob Ogden at the Forge, or Captain William Tiley in Hartford.

(12)

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, a Mulatto

Man named ABEL, about forty Years old, near six Feet high, has lost several of his Teeth, large Eyebrows, a Scar or two on some Part of his Face, occasioned by a Brick thrown at him by a Negro, is very apt to stroke his Hand over his Chin, and plays on the Violin. He is well known as a Pilot for York River and the Bay. As I have whipped him twice for his bad Behaviour, I believe Scars may be seen upon his Body. He can write so as to be understood, and once wrote a Pafs for a Negro belonging to the Honourable Colonel Corbin, wherein he said the Fellow had served his Time honestly and truly. He has been to England, but the Captain he went with took Care to bring him back, and since his Return from that Country is very fond of Liquor. He is gone off in a Boat with two Malts, Schooner rigged, once a Pilot Boat, but now the Property of the Magdalen Schooner of War, and was seen, I am told, fifty or sixty Leagues to the southward of Cape Henry, from which it is expected he intends for one of the Carolinas. He is a very great Rogue, and is so instructed by several Persons not far from Wormley's Creek, York River; one of whom, he told me, said I was not worthy to be his Master. He had some Cash of my Son's, and an Order drawn by Captain Penderfon on Richard Corbin, Esq; payable to Ralph G. Meredith, or myself. A white Lad went off with him, whom I cannot describe, never having seen him to my Knowledge. Whoever secures said Servant, so that I get him again, shall have the above Reward.

(13)

SAMUEL MEREDITH, Senior.

KING & QUEEN, November 16, 1773.

TAKEN up, in Orange, two WHITE HOGS, marked with a Crop, Under and Overcoel, in the right Ear, in the left with two Sits and a Nick, or a Piece taken out of the under Part of the Ear. Posted, and appraised to 45s.

(14)

GEORGE BRADLEY.

To be SOLD at Tappahannock, on Monday the 18th of April, by Virtue of a Decree of the Honourable General Court, bearing Date the 10th of April, 1773,

TWO LOTS numbered 47 and 50, and Half of a Lot Number 49, in the Town of Tappahannock, on which there is a good Dwelling-House and sundry other Houses, lately possessed by William Ramsey, deceased, and by him mortgaged to James Ritchie and Co. The Widow of the said William Ramsey has a Right of Dower in the above-mentioned Lots, but will join in Deeds to convey her Right. Credit will be allowed the Purchaser till the 15th of October, or perhaps longer, if required, upon giving Bond with approved Security, to bear Interest from the Day of Sale.

(6)

W. WODDROP, Attorney for James Ritchie, and Co.

NORFOLK, February 1, 1774.

WE have just imported a Parcel of choice MADEIRA WINE, of the London, New York, and Virginia Qualities, which we will sell on the most reasonable Terms.

(7)

JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

COMMITTED to the publick Jail, a Run-

away Negro Man, named BEN, middle sized, very black, has lost his right Eye, stoops a little when he walks, and appears to be above forty Years old; being an African, he speaks bad English, but gives me to understand that he belongs to the Estate of William Smith, deceased, whose Widow used him ill, which induced him to run away, but he cannot, or will not, inform where she lives. His Owner is desired to take him away, and pay Charges.

(15)

PETER PELHAM.

RUN away, on Monday the 18th of October

last, a likely Mulatto Girl named FANNY, about fourteen or fifteen Years of Age; she formerly belonged to Mr. Augustus Smith, of Middlesex, with whom I am informed her Mother, named Jean, now lives as Cook. I have great Reason to suspect that she has been harboured by a Negro Fellow named Moses, belonging to Peyton Randolph, Esq; about his Quarter in Merchants Hundred, from whence, I suppose, she will endeavour to cross about York to go to her Relations in Middlesex. Whoever apprehends the said Slave, and secures her in any of his Majesty's Jails, and gives me Notice thereof, shall have 31. Reward, or 41. if delivered to me in Williamsburg.

(16)

JOHN LEWIS.

WILLIAMSBURG, February 15, 1774.

ASKILFUL GARDENER will meet with good Encouragement by applying to

(17)

JAMES HUBARD.

To be SOLD, to the highest Bidder, on Tuesday the 15th of March, on the Premises, and may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND on Dan River, Halifax County, containing 1758 Acres, Part of which is rich low Grounds, and there are all convenient Houses on it. A further Description is thought needless, as it is presumed no Person will purchase without viewing it. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchase Money, and two Years for the Remainder. Mr. John Baird will treat for the Land and attend the Sale, to whom Bond and Security is to be given. Mrs. Perrie's Dower is laid upon this Land. I will show the Land at any Time before the Sale.

(7)

WILLIAM WADE.

To be SOLD for ready Money, or Credit not exceeding five Years, or RENTED upon good Terms,

THE beautiful and pleasant Seat known by the Name of OXFORD, together with the Land adjacent, containing 1000 Acres, whereon Granville Courthouse and Jail now stands. The Land lies very level, Part of which will produce Tobacco, and most of it is very good for Wheat, Indian Corn, Oats, &c. The Improvements consist of a large well finished Dwelling-House, Kitchen, Tavern, Granary, and other convenient Buildings, almost new. There is on the Plantation an Apple Orchard of about 340 Trees of exceeding good Fruit, just beginning to bear. The Water is perhaps as fine as any in the World, and the Place is in good Order for Tavern-keeping. Any Person inclinable to purchase or rent the same may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber, upon the Premises.

(12)

JESSE BENTON.

NEWMARKET (Caroline) December 1, 1773.

RUN away from the Subscriber, the latter

End of October 1773, a likely Mulatto Man named RANDOLPH, about thirty Years of Age, and five Feet eight or nine Inches high; he had on, when he went away, a Suit of Green, with red Livery. As he has many Acquaintances about Williamsburg, it is probable he is lurking about that Place. Whoever delivers the said Slave to me shall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(18)

ROBERT BAYLOR.

For SALE, the LOT and HOUSES near Cabin Point Warehouses, at present possessed by the Subscriber.

THE Lot consists of four Acres well enclosed, a good Dwellinghouse with all necessary Outhouses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and two Lumber Houses, all at present in very good Repair.

A TRACT of LAND in Surry, about six Miles from Cabin Point, containing 335 Acres, on which there is a Dwellinghouse, a small Apple and Peach Orchard, and a Quantity of very good Pine Timber.

Another TRACT in Brunswick, containing 355 Acres, known by the Name of Smoky Ordinary, with a good Dwellinghouse, necessary Houses, a Storehouse, Counting Room, and Lumber House, all lately built, and well adapted for either a Merchant or a Tavern Keeper. For Terms apply to Thomas Simmons, in Brunswick, or to

(19)

JAMES BUCHANAN.

FOR SALE,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, in the Town of York, where the Subscriber now lives. The Dwelling-House is a very commodious One, with four Rooms above and four below, a very large Brick Storehouse, a large and well cultivated Garden, Stables, Kitchen, Wash House, &c. in good Repair. Also about one Hundred Acres of cleared high Land, and about sixteen Acres of exceeding good Meadow, making together a very square compact Parcel of Land, and will make a convenient little Farm for any Gentleman residing here, as it does not exceed two Miles and a Half from Town. For Terms inquire of

(20)

JACQUELIN AMBLER.

For SALE,

ABOUT twelve Thousand Acres of exceeding rich TOBACCO LAND, in Amherst County, whereon are several Plantations and Improvements sufficient to work forty or fifty Hands. There is on the said Land for Sale a very valuable GRIST MILL, lately built, with a Stone Dam and a Pair of good Colgate Millstones, which Mill has for two Years past got upwards of 100 Barrels of Toll Corn, and is situated on a never failing Stream. The Land will be shown by William Womack, who lives at one of the Plantations, and the Prices of the Land made known by him. One or two Years Credit will be allowed, Interest being paid for the second Year, and also for the first, if the Money is not paid agreeable to Contract. The Land is to be laid off and surveyed by Colonel William Cabell, at the Expense of the Purchaser. Deeds will be made upon Bond and approved Security being given, either to Colonel William Cabell, or the Subscriber, Six per Cent. Discount will be allowed for ready Money, or good Merchants Notes. If any Person will choose to exchange Lands in the lower Part of the Country, or on near some navigable River, that are good, it is more than probable we should agree.

(21)

CARTER BRAXTON.

To be SOLD, SEPARATELY or TOGETHER

TWO TRACTS of LAND. One lies in Albemarle County, on Hardwars River, about five Miles from the great River, containing 370 Acres, 100 of which are the best Kind of low Grounds, and situated so as always to have the best Range for Stock of any Land between the Capes and Little Mountains.

The other Tract lies in Gloucester County, on Lickingbale Creek, near the Three Notched Road, and contains 700 Acres. The high Land is equal to any in these Parts, fine for Tobacco and Wheat, or any Kind of Grain or Meadow. About 200 Acres are cleared, now under good Fences, laid off in three Fields, and in fine Order to work about ten Hands to great Advantage. The Improvements are a good Dwelling-house, Kitchen, Smokehouse, a Dairy, four good Tobacco Houses, with Negro Quarters, and other convenient Buildings, also a fine Apple and Peach Orchard. The Place is pleasantly situated, has fine Water, is as healthy as any Part of the Colony, and is convenient to Church or Providence Meetinghouse, and several Mills, besides one on the Land turned by a Spring Branch to grind for three or four Families the whole Year, and is not in the least unhealthy, as the Water may be ground off every Day. Credit will be given for Part of both Tracts. Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. William Mitchell, Merchant in Richmond, or to the Subscriber, who will show the Land.

(22)

WILLIAM PRYOR.

GOOCHLAND, November 1773: 3.

YORK Town, June 9, 1773.

THE Subscribers being very solicitous to comply with the Will of their Testator, the late Honourable William Nelson, desire that all Persons who were indebted to him will endeavour to make as speedy Payments as possible. Those who have Accounts open on his Books, and who cannot immediately discharge the Balances, are desired to give their Bonds. This Request is the more necessary, as most of the Legacies bequeathed by the Testator are to be paid in Sterling Money, and he has directed that his younger Sons Fortunes shall be placed out at Interest upon undoubted Securities, so soon as it can be done. Those who have any Demands are desired to make them immediately known.

(23)

THOMAS NELSON.

THOMAS NELSON, Junior.

HUGH NELSON.

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12s. 6d. a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3s. the first Week, and 2s. each Week after.—*.* All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.